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The sanitary personnel of the lazaretto of Bassorah has been dismissed and an inquiry has been ordered.

It is to be ascertained who is responsible for the scandals which have occurred in that sanitary office. There is no doubt that a great part of responsibility devolves on the committee which appoints in the sanitary service officials who, even if they are physicians, are generally ignorant. If they are simply employees, they do not know (at least some of them) what the sentiment of duty means.

In Constantinople, from the 1st up to the 14th instant, 484 deaths have been registered. Of these deaths, 5 were from scarlet fever, 7 from typhoid fever, 7 from measles, 9 from diphtheria, and 14 from smallpox.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
U. S. Sanitary Commissioner.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Yellow fever in Cartagena.

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
Cartagena, November 6, 1897.

SIR: Referring to my dispatch, No. 74, dated October 12, informing you that yellow fever had appeared in this city, I have to report that from present indications no further invasion of the disease here is to be apprehended.

For reasons already given in my previous dispatch on this subject, it is extremely difficult to give exact data of the spread of the disease in Cartagena. Statistical information of this character is unreliable and incomplete. Nevertheless, I feel satisfied, after a careful inquiry among the doctors, that no case of the fever has occurred during the past two weeks, and that its existence here has been limited to the foreign population and natives from the interior. One American has died from the disease. I know altogether of 12 cases; what others there may have been in the army it is difficult to say, as deaths or sickness in the latter are not officially reported. Natives of the city have enjoyed a complete immunity from the disease as is generally the case in this climate.

The health of Cartagena has been extremely bad for the last four months, malarial and billous fevers being widespread. But the heavy rains that we are at present enjoying seem to have a beneficial effect.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,
CLIFFORD SMYTH,
United States Consul.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

CANADA—*Ontario—Hamilton.*—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 50,000. Total deaths, 59, including 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

CHILE—*Antofagasta.*—Month of October, 1897. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 36, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and enteric fever, 1.

CUBA—*Manzanillo.*—Two weeks ended November 15, 1897. Esti-

mated population, 20,000. Total deaths, 112, including yellow fever, 4; enteric fever, 1, and whooping cough, 1.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 20 correspond to an annual rate of 18.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 10,992,524. The highest rate was recorded in Leeds, viz, 24.7, and the lowest in Bradford, viz, 11.3.

London.—One thousand six hundred and seventeen deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 86; scarlet fever, 27; diphtheria, 37; whooping cough, 29; enteric fever, 15, and diarrhea and dysentery, 8. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 18.9 a thousand. In greater London 2,090 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 17.3 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 11 from diphtheria, 7 from measles, 4 from scarlet fever, and 10 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 20 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.3 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Queenstown, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Portadown, viz, 43.3 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 156 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 6; diphtheria, 1, and scarlet fever, 1.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 20 correspond to an annual rate of 18.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,549,907. The lowest mortality was recorded in Dundee, viz, 16.6, and the highest in Perth, viz, 22.1 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 552, including measles, 12; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 4, and whooping cough, 10.

HONDURAS.—Month of October, 1897. Estimated population, 531,700. Total deaths, 40, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

JAMAICA.—Week ended November 20, 1897. Estimated population, 694,865. Total deaths not reported. The deaths included 2 from yellow fever and 1 from enteric fever.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA—*Barranquilla*.—Month of October, 1897. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 58, including 1 from typhus fever.